

BY TELEGRAPH. THE CRIMES' ACT.

John and Edward Redmond Sentenced.

STORM ON THE ATLANTIC.

Parnell's Expensive Trial.

A QUICK OCEAN PASSAGE

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 27.

John and Edward Redmond, members of parliament, have been tried for offences under the Crimes' Act and sentenced to five weeks hard labor.

There was a heavy storm along the Atlantic Coast, yesterday and last night.

The costs in the Parnell trial will be enormously heavy, and funds are solicited.

The "Etruria's" latest passage to New York was made in six days, one hour and forty minutes.

Lepin, the workman's candidate, has been elected at Montreal to the Dominion Commons.

Montreal is excited over the smallpox cases in Toronto, and every precaution is being taken to prevent its spread.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS

The 5-mile walking match.....at Parade Rink
A card.....from Rev. M. J. Clarke
Freight from New York.....John Steer
Cement, whiting, &c.....Geo. Knowling
Choice teas.....at J. J. & L. Furlong
Bedsteads, coal vases, &c.....M. Monroe

The Cheapest and best place to buy
your Teas is at J. J. & L. FURLONG'S,
wholesale or retail. sep27,31,fp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

5-Mile Sq.-Heel & Toe WALKING MATCH.

Parade Rink, Tuesday Evg. Oct 2nd

A 5-FIVEMILE SQUARE-HEEL-AND-TOE Walking Match, will take place at the Parade Rink on TUESDAY Evening, October 2nd, under the auspices of Professor BENNETT'S Band

1st Prize, \$12; 2nd, \$8; 3rd, \$6.

Entrance fee 50cts. Parties desirous of entering for the match are requested to send in their names and entrance fee on or before FRIDAY Evg. September 28th. Names to be taken at the Parade Rink. Race to start at 8 o'clock, sharp. Dancing to begin as soon as the match is finished. Admission 10 cents. sep27,31,fp

FOR CHARTER.

THE SCHOONER
Mary E. Smith,
56 TONS. Apply to
WEST & RENDELL.
sep21,fp,tf

CARD.

THE REV. M. J. CLARKE, P.P., presents his compliments to the Ladies who have so generously undertaken the charge of tables at the Bazaar in aid of the Torbay Convent and Schools, and requests them to meet in the Star of the Sea Hall on Monday next, the 1st of October at 11.30 a.m. He would also remind his many kind friends of their promised contributions. As advertised the Bazaar will be opened the last week in October, and hence, the table-holders are desirous to hear from their contributors, at their earliest convenience. sep27,41,th,fs,m,fp

NOTICE.

To Sail about the 15th October,
for St. John's, Newfoundland,
THE BARQUENTINE
DUNURE
Loading in New York Harbor.

For Freight apply to

J. A. HORSEY,
68 Beaver Street, N.Y.

sep27,31w

or to JOHN STEER.

EDWIN MCLEOD
Commission Merchant.
DEMIERARA.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS.

Special attention paid to the purchase of
W. I. Produce and Sales of Fish. sep25,fp,ly

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO
Girls, to work on Pants and Vests. Must
be competent. Apply to M. HICKEY, 250 Theatre
Hall. sep20,31,fp

New Advertisements

Bedsteads, Coal Vases, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of French Bedsteads—all sizes
Japanned, Oak and Cabinet Coal Vases
Fire Irons, Brasses, Cottage Fire Stoves
Also, a full assortment English & American Hardware.

At Prices that will compare favorably with others in the Trade.

"Arcade" Hardware Store - - M. MONROE.

White Star Flour.

Now Landing, ex "GREETLANDS" FROM MONTREAL.

1150 Brls White Star Flour.
(From New Wheat, SEPTEMBER inspection.)

Amid the immense variety of new brands and fancy flours this old-established favorite continues to hold its own as a FIRST-CLASS FAMILY FLOUR, which has never failed to give satisfaction. We are selling it at SIX DOLLARS the barrel.

JAMES MURRAY.

Protect your home, wife & children from the danger of Kerosene.

SOMETHING NEW AND LONG NEEDED!

LAMBERTSON'S SAFETY LAMP BURNER.

NO LAMP IS SAFE WITHOUT THEM! NO FAMILY IS SECURE WITHOUT THEM!
WARRANTED TO LAST TEN YEARS.

Possessing seven merits over any other burner ever made, which makes it the only perfect, most durable and safe Kerosene Lamp Burner in the world. Following are the merits which it possesses over all other burners:

- 1st—The Lever Extinguisher: which does away with the dangerous practice of blowing down the chimney.
- 2nd—The Safety Weight Extinguisher: which avoids all danger should the lamp upset.
- 3rd—The Filling Tube: which saves the trouble of unscrewing the burner or removing the chimney.
- 4th—The Safety Valve: which prevents explosion often caused by draft from open doors or windows.
- 5th—The Air Regulator: which keeps the oil cool.
- 6th—The Nickeled Cone Reflector: which gives a most brilliant light.
- 7th—Large Light: which gives a broad flame, unsurpassed in volume of light.

Entire safety to be guaranteed from explosion. For sale by the undersigned. All particulars respecting the merits of this most valuable burner, will be cheerfully given on application to

THOMAS BARTLETT, Agent for Newfoundland,

SUB-AGENTS WANTED: at the office of J. J. Collins, Esq., opp. Sailors' Home. sep18,61fp

ALL FISHERMEN!

ATTENTION!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID for FISH,
oil and Herrings at Brookings', and there
also FLOUR and PROVISIONS sold at the lowest
market prices for CASH, FISH or OIL.

JAMES MURRAY.

St. John's, Sept. 20th, 1888.

"Neponsit" Building Paper.

NEPONSIT.

"Neponsit" Black Sheathing Paper is the strongest and only Water-proof paper in the market, and the best for sheathing under shingles, clapboard or slates. Give it a trial.

WM. CAMPBELL,
Builders' Supply Store.



NEPONSIT.

"Neponsit" Rope Roofing paper is strong, waterproof and durable. Costs only one-half as much as pitch and gravel roofs or shingles, yet makes a first-class roof, and is also a splendid article for covering sides of buildings.

WM. CAMPBELL,
Builders' Supply Store

Torbay -- Convent -- Bazaar.

A BAZAAR IN AID of the CONVENT and SCHOOLS, NOW IN COURSE OF erection at Torbay, will be held in the STAR OF THE SEA HALL, during the last week in October. Contributions of money or work will be gratefully received by the Ladies in charge of the tables by Rev. M. J. Clarke, or to the Convent, Torbay. sep20,31w,oct

New Advertisements.

[By Permission of the Stipendiary Magistrates.]

GRAND PUBLIC DRAWING OF MONEY PRIZES,

—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF—

The Benevolent Irish Society, of St. John's, Newfoundland, to be held in St. Patrick's Hall, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of December, 1888.

THE BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY WAS FOUNDED IN 1806, UPON TRUE PRINCIPLES of benevolence and philanthropy; it was established for the purpose of affording permanent relief to the wretched and distressed. After some years devoted to the relief of the destitute, the Society, wishing still further to extend its usefulness, erected the Orphan Asylum Schools for the education of poor boys, which continued to fulfil the obligations for which they were established, until 1877, when the growing wants of the community made it necessary to procure larger accommodation, and induced the Society to erect the magnificent stone building in which the Society's Schools are now held, under the able management of those zealous teachers, the Christian Brothers. The Schools are fitted with all the modern improvements, and are capable of accommodating 500 pupils. At the present time the Schools are overcrowded, whilst the applications for admission are continually increasing. There is also an Industrial School conducted in the Building, where Net Making is taught.

When it is understood that the Society's numbers are not very large, and that the annual income is nearly all exhausted in the sustaining of its Schools, it can easily be seen that the large outlay of over \$50,000 (the cost of the building) must have left a large debt on the Society, although with its accumulated funds and members' fees, the individual members of the body supplied from their own purses, over \$120,000, the greater portion of which was a free gift. It is to lessen the interest on this debt, by paying off some portion of the principal, that the Society has ventured this Lottery, which the members feel assured the generosity of their friends and well-wishers will make a success. The Drawing will consist of the following Grand Money Prizes:—

First prize.....\$1000	Eight prize.....\$20	Fifteenth prize.....\$10
Second prize.....500	Ninth prize.....20	Sixteenth prize.....10
Third prize.....100	Tenth prize.....20	Seventeenth prize.....10
Fourth prize.....100	Eleventh prize.....15	Eighteenth prize.....10
Fifth prize.....50	Twelfth prize.....15	Nineteenth prize.....10
Sixth prize.....50	Thirteenth prize.....15	Twentieth prize.....10
Seventh prize.....20	Fourteenth prize.....15	

Each person disposing of a book of twenty dollars worth of tickets, receives one free ticket. The Duplicates of all tickets sold must be sent into the Secretary on or before the 1st of December, 1888. As the Secretary cannot keep the names of persons holding tickets, the prizes will be paid directly to the actual bearers on presentation of the ticket. Care must be taken of the tickets. If they are lost the actual bearer may present them and claim payment, which cannot be refused. A list of the winning numbers will be published in the local papers immediately after the drawing. The price of each full ticket is \$1.00, and each quarter ticket 25 cents.

may 3, th, fp, till nov 30. HENRY V. BORN, Secretary of Committee.

Boston Kerosene Oil! JUST RECEIVED!

—A SHIPMENT OF—

New Landing, ex "Morean" from Boston,
AT THE WHARF OF

MESSRS. CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

200 CKS. BOSTON KERO. OIL, 115°/3.

Will be sold very cheap from vessel's side while discharging.

JAMES MURRAY.

sep26,fp,tf



POST OFFICE NOTICE

A Mail Service

Twice a week, per steamer HERCULES, will commence on MONDAY, the 1st day of October, leaving Placentia.

FIRST TRIP.

For Red Island, Rams Island, Harbor Buffett, Black River, Sound Island, Barron's Island, Burgeo, Isle Valen, Merasheen and Placentia.

SECOND TRIP.

Leave Placentia for Presque, Paradise, Oderin, Baine Harbor, Flat Islands (when possible), St. Lawrence, Burin, Lamaline and St. Pierre, returning to Placentia by same route.

J. O. FRASER,

General Post Office, St. John's, Sept. 25th, '88. Postmaster Gen. sep26,fp,31w



Post Office Notice.

A MAIL SERVICE

Twice a week, per steamer FALCON, will commence on MONDAY next, the 1st day of October, leaving Brooklyn (Goose Bay), for New Harbor (Trinity Bay), calling at the following ports on route both going and returning:—

FIRST TRIP.

Leave Brooklyn, calling at King's Cove, Bonavista, Catalina, Salmon Cove, Trinity North, Trinity West, Britannia Cove, Fox Harbor, Shoal Harbor, New Harbor or Dildo.

SECOND TRIP.

Leave Brooklyn, calling at King's Cove, Bonavista, Catalina, Salmon Cove, Trinity North, Trinity West, Hants Harbor, New Perlican, Heart's Content, Heart's Delight, Green's Harbor, New Harbor or Dildo, returning to Brooklyn by same route.

J. O. FRASER,

General Post Office, St. John's, Sept 25th, '88. Postmaster General. sep26,fp,31w

Cement, Whiting and Roofing Pitch

Coal Tar, Stockholm Tar
Washing Soda, Banking Anchors
Chains—all sizes
Crates of Earthenware.

—AND IN STORE,—

MOLASSES,

(In Puncheons, Tierces and Barrels.)

SUGAR, FLOUR, PORK, BEEF & BUTTER.

All will be sold at Lowest Market Prices.

G. KNOWLING,

sep27,fp,tf

Water Street.

(Under the patronage of their Excellencies the Governor and Mrs. Blake.)

The Ninth Annual Art Exhibition

will be held in the Athenaeum early in October.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS RESPECTFULLY invites, from the public generally, contributions of local and foreign pictures (oil or water colour), engravings, choice photographs (not portraits), paintings on China, terra cotta, silk or velvet, &c.; decorative work, artistic embroidery and needlework, statuary, curiosities, and other objects of artistic, historic or antiquarian interest. All contributions to be sent to the Hall on a date to be duly announced later.

sep20,31fp,th J. W. NICHOLS, Sec.

Notice of Partnership.

WILLIAM H. GOUGH, PLUMBER
and Gas Fitter, 176 Duckworth Street, begs to intimate to the public that he has taken PHILIP F. MOORE as Partner in his business, and henceforth will be known under the style of GOUGH & MOORE. All work promptly executed. Special attention given in the fitting of sanitary appliances. Ask your prices before going elsewhere.

WILLIAM H. GOUGH.

PHILIP F. MOORE.

Witness—R. J. KENT. sep17,31w,31w

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC that MR. JOHN HARTERY, of Harbor Grace, formerly our agent at that place, is not authorised by us to act in that capacity any longer; and we will not be responsible for any bills or money paid him in future.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
M. F. SMYTH.

sep26,41

Agent.

O'Mara's Drug Store,
151 WATER STREET, 151.

SUNDAY HOURS.

Morning.....9 to 10.30 o'clock
Afternoon.....2 to 3.30 o'clock
Night.....8.30 to 9.30 o'clock

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Night assistant in attendance at 11 o'clock, after which hour any urgent prescription will be attended to by ringing the night-bell at hall door.

JOHN T. O'MARA.

aug18,31w,fp

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at the COLONIST Job Printing Office.

GENTLEMEN IN AFRICA.

A Few Chiefs Who are Distinguished for Tact and Pleading Conduct.

In Livingston's travels he is continually referring to the dusky females of Africa as ladies, but it is very seldom that explorers have occasion to apply the word gentlemen to the men they meet. Among the great tribes north of Victoria Nyanza, however, there are a few chiefs to whom Sir Samuel Baker, Emin Pasha, Stanley, and a few other white men think the word fitly applies. Baker said, for instance, that Katagrua was the only gentleman he met at the big King Karega's court, and Emin Pasha is equally complimentary. He says that while he was in the society of Katagrua that chief never asked his guest for a present, and he received very politely with every appearance of pleasure the few insignificant presents the white man was able to give him.

Before Emin Pasha met this gentlemanly person he visited Chief Anfini, with whom he became very friendly, and whom he described as "the only negro gentleman" he had met in four years' wanderings in Africa. Anfini is one of the chiefs under King Kabrega, and he rules a district in Unzoru. Dr. Emin describes this remarkable person as a portly, well-dressed man of middle age, who is possessed of inborn tact, never asks for presents and is not inquisitive about the private affairs of his guests. Since the Arabs began trading in his country Anfini has been able to procure many articles of European manufacture. Dr. Emin says that Anfini is the only negro prince he has met to whom clothing and whatever other civilized appliances have found their way to this country have become indispensable. He dresses in English flannels and is scrupulously clean. He is the only native in the central regions of the dark continent who habitually uses plates and metal spoons at his meals. When Dr. Emin was his guest, bananas and other food were passed around on Chinese dishes. His people never presume to appear in public in a nude condition, but all are decently wrapped in skins and bark clothing.

Both Stanley and Emin Pasha spoke highly of the personal qualities of King Mtesa's Katikoro or Prime Minister. Dr. Emin says "he must be placed among the few negroes of my acquaintance." It was this man, who had raised himself from the lowest rank to the highest place in Uganda next to the king, who asked Stanley if he could give him some quick poison, with which he might make away with himself in case he should ever lose the favor of the king, and his life should in consequence be in peril.

A LONDON CRIME

Third Brutal Murder in Whitechapel.

A strangely horrible murder took place at Whitechapel recently. The victim was a woman who, at three o'clock in the morning was knocked down by some man unknown and attacked with a knife. She attempted to escape and ran a hundred yards, her cries for help being heard by several persons in adjacent houses. No attention was paid to her cries, however, and when found at daybreak she was lying dead in another street, several hundred yards from the scene of the attack. Her head was nearly severed from her body, which was literally cut to pieces, one gash reaching from the plevia to the breastbone. The strangest part of the affair is that this is the third murder of the kind which has been done lately. In the last one, the victim was stabbed 39 times. In the case before, the victim was stabbed with a stick, which was forced through the body. All three victims have been women of the lowest class; all three murders have taken place in the same district, at the same hour, and have been characterized by the same inhuman and ghoul-like brutality. The police have concluded that the same man did all three murders, and that the most dangerous kind of a lunatic is at large. The excitement is intense over the matter, and the women in Whitechapel are afraid to stir out of doors unprotected after dark.

DAVITT AND GLADSTONE.

Davitt writes, with reference to his recent speech, that he did not make disparaging references to Gladstone or Morley. He only complained that Irishmen did Gladstonian glorification which ought to be done by the English liberals, who would be the greater gainers by the pacification of Ireland. He still believes that if Gladstone showed as much enthusiasm over Ireland as he showed over Bulgaria, Balfour would not dare to continue his brutal policy, which is possible only because Irishmen out of deference to Gladstone have abandoned even legitimate resistance. He still believes that the Gladstonians will give a left-handed acquiescence to the thinning out of the Irish population by eviction, just as they formerly advocated emigration as a panacea. He bears the Liberals no ill-will, although from his former experience he has little cause to love them. If, as the "Daily News" taunts him, he is not now in prison, perhaps it is because the Liberals are not in power.

Of Courtesy and Gentlehood.

Courtesy is that outward demeanor by which we show our regard for the feelings of others. Gentlehood is the manner of life and thought from which courtesy naturally springs.

A broad distinction is to be drawn between gentlehood and its caricature, gentility. Gentility is a cheap tawdry imitation; gentlehood is the real thing. The one is a veneer; the other is the same all through. As gentlehood is to gentility, so is courtesy to that fitful and labored politeness which is put on as if it were a dress-coat, only to be worn on special occasions.

Do not fancy, my dear reader, that courtesy is a merely trivial or ornamental attribute fit only for ladies' bowers.

"Manners are not idle, but the fruit Of royal nature and of noble mind."

The faculty of sympathy is at the root of courtesy. The unsympathetic man is never truly courteous, because he is by the very law of his nature careless of the feelings of others.

For the finest example of true and manly courtesy that the world has ever seen, you must turn to the New Testament.

In the words (surely not irreverent) of an old writer, Jesus Christ was "the first true gentleman that ever breathed." Courtesy is but one of the many developments of that Golden Rule which is the germinal law of practical Christianity.

There is nothing unmanly in courtesy, as some rough-mannered persons seem to think. The strongest and bravest men are generally the mildest and gentlest. Indeed, courtesy is often a sign of strength, because it implies and involves a certain self-repression. The weak and pompous man fears to be courteous, lest he should compromise his own small vanity; but he who is really strong is far above any such dread. In truth, there is no more effectual shield against pert and obstructive freedom than an easy, unvarying politeness.

Especially would I urge my boy to be always courteous to his inferiors. When Sir William Johnson returned the salute of a negro who had bowed to him, he was reminded that he had done what was very unfashionable. "Perhaps so," said he, "but I would not be outdone in good manners by a negro." Lord Chesterfield, the pattern of politeness, spoke in his will of his servants as "unfortunate friends, equal by birth, and only inferior by fortune." We are all of us polite enough to great folks—very often a great deal too polite; but only the really well-bred are invariably courteous to servants and dependents. "As the sword of the best-tempered metal," said Fuller, "is most flexible, to the truly generous [generosi, members of a gens, gentlemen] are most pliant and courteous in their behavior to their inferiors. This is an infallible test of gentleness.—Hints to Boys by an Old Boy."

The Boy is Father to the Man.

An interesting story is told of Mr. Matthew Arnold, who saw with surprise a little barefooted newsboy seated in one of the best chairs in a reading-room in Boston, enjoying the "Life of Washington." "I do not believe," said he, "there is a reading-room in all Europe in which that boy, dressed as he is would enter. I do not think I have been so impressed with anything else that I have seen since arriving in this country. What a tribute to democratic institutions it is to say that they permit him to come in here and excite his youthful imagination by reading such a book as the 'Life of Washington'! The reading of that one book may change the whole course of that boy's life, and may be the means of making him a useful, honorable, worthy citizen of this country."

Famine by Earthquake.

Several earthquake shocks have occurred at Missolonghi. The direction of the disturbances was toward the northwest. The damage done by the shocks at Vostizza amounts to \$400,000. Large quantities of bread have been sent from Athens to relieve the distress among the people at Vostizza, all the ovens there having been shattered.

Thirteen Irish priests, newly ordained at All Hallows' College, Dublin, arrived on the City of Richmond, at New York. They are young men, and with one exception every one of them is over six feet in height. Five of them will take charges in San Francisco and Sacramento.

In his speech at Nicolet, Sir Hector Langevin, a leading member of Sir John Macdonald's cabinet, again denounced the Imperial Federation scheme which is being boomed by his political friends in Ontario, and said that he would take the first opportunity afforded him of expressing before an Ontario audience the opinions he entertained in regard to the question.

Paul Kotchaisky is a Russian musical prodigy. He is only four years old, and he displayed a wonderful genius for music in his second year.

Just Received, per Sunbeam from London.

2 PIANOS

Of the celebrated makers W. BOHM & CARL SHUMANN, Dresden.

Also, a Fresh Stock of Assorted Pipes WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Agents for B. Laurence's Celebrated Spectacles, LINDSTROM & NORTHFIELD, Watchmakers & Jewelers, 255 Water Street.

Newfoundl'd Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, October 1st Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE ST. JOHN'S at 10.15 a.m.
LEAVE HARBOR GRACE... at 9.30 a.m.

For time-tables and other information apply to agents along the line, or to

THOMAS NOBLE, Gen. Agent at St. John's.

O'NEIL'S Hair-Dressing Saloon,

[Late Blackwood's—226 Water Street.]

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT of Mr. WILLIAM HEATLY (late of Manchester, who has also had experience in the United States. Only two weeks at work, and business has increased twofold; customers well-pleased. No delays; the work quick and good. Come and save time. Hours—from 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; Saturdays and days preceding Holidays—later. may 11, 12

Heavy Black Oats

Just received per ss Bonavista, and for sale by CLIFT, WOOD & CO., 54 Bags Heavy Black Oats.

129, Water Street, 129.

JUST RECEIVED.

Ladies' Straw Hats, in all the newest shapes. Children's Straw Hats, in all the newest shapes. Ladies' Button Boots, from \$1.10 per pair. Crinolines, newest shapes. Costumed Cloth, from 10cts. per yard. Men's and Boys' Felt Hats. Men's White and Colored Shirts, very cheap. Pound Velvets, all colors. Pound Cashmeres all colors, Pound Cretonnes.

R. HARVEY.

Choice Apples

Now landing, ex sch. Morien from Boston. 108 Barrels Choice AMERICAN APPLES. CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

New Books.

BROWNIE'S TRIUMPH, BY Georgie Sheldon. Who is John Norman? by C. H. Beckett. Section 658, or the Fatal Letter, by Julian Hawthorne. The Yoke of the Torah, by Sidney Lusk. The American Penguin, by Julian Hawthorne. Salammbô, by M. French Sheldon. Bottle's Children, by John Strange Winter. Mexico Our Neighbor, by Hon. John H. Rice. Weird Stories, Irish, English and Scottish, etc.

J. F. Chisholm

\$1.00

OUR CELEBRATED "Dollar" Laundry Soap is unequalled for size and quality. One dollar per box of thirty bars.

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

Valuable Property at Placentia For Sale, Belonging to J. E. Croucher.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, ALL that Valuable Property, situate at Placentia, consisting of: 2 Stores (quite new and extensive), and Wharf; also, 2 New Dwelling Houses, with Gardens; also 2 Building Lots, conveniently situated for Stores, Offices, or Dwellings, also very extensive Waterside Property, altogether the most desirable Property in Placentia. For further particulars app. to JAS. E. CROUCHER, Placentia, or to

T. W. SPRY,

Real Estate Broker, St. John's.

Saws Set and Fyled, At P. HAGERTY'S, No. 15 Queen Street.

New Potatoes

For Sale by J. & W. Pitts, 50 SACKS P.E.I. NEW POTATOES. Ex ss Bonavista. aug 31

aug 22, 11p, 21, sp

Use Hop Bitters.

Cure All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidney, Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints, DRUNKENESS. \$1,000 Reward paid for a case they will not cure.

FURNITURE! FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

Artistic Designs! Moderate Prices.

CALLAHAN, CLASS & CO.

Duckworth and Gower Streets.

New Goods for the Fall's Trade. ANDREW P. JORDAN

General Importer, 178 and 180 Water Street, a few doors east Market House, has just received, by recent arrivals

A New Stock of Provisions and Groceries:

500 Brls Flour—supers and superior extra; 70 brls Family Mess Pork Loins and Jowls; 50 Brls Packet Beef and Pigs' Pates; 150 half-chests and boxes of Tea—this season's. We are selling them at a low figure in order to make quick returns.

ALSO, PER S.S. BONAVISTA, A NEW STOCK OF CIGARS of the Choicest brands; and in stock 1000 cases of Cigars—each containing 5 cigars—from 8cts to 20cts each. Cheap Coffee, Barley, Sago, Rice, Pease, Raisins, Currants, Jams and Jellies, Cheese, Cut-loaf Sugar, Brown do. A fine stock Briar & Fancy Pipes; T.D.'s & Woodstocks, from White & Sons, Glasgow. A fair reduction to wholesale customers. Retail trade receives special attention. All Outport orders despatched quickly, and every satisfaction warranted.

A. P. JORDAN.

Standard MARBLE Works.

287 New Gower-St. ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent STOCK OF—

HEAD-STONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTELPieces, &c.

At rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid stock and the best of workmanship. Outport orders solicited. Designs furnished by letter or otherwise. Special reduction on all goods ordered during the summer. Cement & plaster for sale.

JAMES MCINTYRE.

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.

TERMS, &c.

TO SUIT THE Bad Times we have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Shoemakers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure; in fact, the prices of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years. The Genuine Singer is doing the work of Newfoundland. No one can do without a Singer.

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
2nd—Carries a finer needle with given size thread.
3d. Uses a greater number of size of thread with one size needle.
4th. Will close a seam tighter with linen thread than any other machine will with silk.
Old machines taken in exchange. Machines on easy monthly payments.

M. F. SMYTH, Agent for Newfoundland.

JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an illustrated Pamphlet. All who buy and are refunded if not satisfied. It shall receive a certificate that the money shall be returned. 25 cts.; 6 bottles, \$1.50. Express prepaid to JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

MOST WORTHY FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

PRESERVE Your Eyesight. PRECIOUS Eyesight.

AS NOTHING IS SO VALUABLE AS THE EYESIGHT, IT BEHOVES every one to take the greatest care of it, and not to use the common Spectacles, which in the end destroy the sight. Use LAURANCE'S Spectacles and Eye Glasses; they are perfect and pleasant to wear. Can be had at N. OHMAN'S, Atlantic Hotel.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Newfoundland,

THOS. MCMURDO & CO.

ST. JOHN'S.

A Select Story. Her Just Sentence

BY AUTHOR OF "SET IN DIAMONDS."

CHAPTER XLVII.—(continued.)

THE SEARCH.

THE evening of that same day found Miss Beaton alone and triumphant; she had chosen one of the most solitary paths in the garden, wherein she could walk slowly and meditate at her will. She was gratified by the progress of her plot, her face wore an expression of intense pleasure; so far she had succeeded beyond her most sanguine expectations, and she felt within herself the surety of success, that she should reach the very summit of her dreams. The crises was at hand; a few hours more and she should see, she should understand how far she had succeeded.

Her plans were most cleverly laid; she would not have Lady Vernon fall ill, she did not desire that; she would not have anything but the one vengeance she had mapped out for herself—and it was coming. Her great wish was to separate them; she knew they loved each other so well, that was how they would suffer most—that would be a life long torture. She knew how Sir Cyril worshiped his wife—that it would seem easier to him to live without sunshine or fresh air than to live without her; life would not have one charm for him; and the same with Lenore—she loved her husband so utterly, so entirely, so completely, her love was so much her life, that without him it would be living death.

"If all goes well," she said, "I have secured their parting; they will never meet in this world again; and they will suffer—great God, how they will suffer—but no more than I did when he refused my love, no more than I did when I had to stand by and watch his wooing. The cup of my vengeance is filled to the brim, and so sweet to the taste—so unutterably sweet," she said; "but I must be cautious—one little mistake, and I would be lost."

Slowly she paced up and down the garden paths. A heart must be hard to have held its sin in the fair face of earth and sky; the soft, sweet gloom that lay over the land, the fragrance, the silence, the soft shadows, the whispering wind, the beautiful gloaming, the rustling boughs, all had a magical influence, but it did not touch her. She was brooding over her vengeance, the vengeance that was so cruel, so sweet to herself. She was laying her plans with such accuracy that nothing should disturb them. So she walked on, with knitted brows and thoughtful face; the soft gloaming and the whispering wind passed heedlessly by.

"I cried when he went away," she said to herself, "and he was impatient to be gone; for every hot tear that I shed, he shall shed ten hotter; for every sigh of mine, he shall say a thousand prayers a thousand times more mad; never was a foe given up so completely in the hands of a foe as he in mine."

Then she went back to the house by the side entrance; she saw that none of the servants were about. She went into Cyril's room, and then turned the key in the lock.

"If any one comes," she thought, "they will find that Lady Vernon has the key."

She was there more than half an hour, and when at last she came out she was ghastly white; even to her lips, and her whole frame trembled. She went once to the dining room, and taking a decanter from the liquor stand she poured out no small quantity of brandy, and drank it.

"Yet it only tastes like cold water," she said.

But the strong stimulant had done her good; the color came back to her face, the light to her eyes. She stood alone for a few minutes, then she said to herself:

"What is the old line?"

"Hell has no fury like a woman scorned."

It is true; even the heart of a fiend, provided always that fiends have hearts could not be so strong to do and to dare as is mine!"

Then she went to Lady Vernon's room; the colorless face, the wistful eyes, the trembling lips did not disarm her.

"I have just been kissing Roy, Gladie," said Lady Vernon; "he looks like an innocent angel in his pretty bed. I hope no harm will ever come to Cyril, for Roy's sake. Will you come and kiss him too?"

Then it seemed to the hapless lady that the sight of her sleeping child must soften any heart, and she wanted Gladie's heart to be softened—she could not tell how or why.

"Yes, I will, indeed; I love Roy," said Gladie, and the two entered together the room where the little child lay sleeping.

The angel face, with the long, dark lashes, the pretty, rosy lips, the dark curls, the little pink hand that, even in sleep, clutched a lamb without a head; the matchless grace of the little figure. The unhappy mother knelt by his side; she wept as though her heart would break; she kissed the dimpled hands and the dark curls; he had been left her only protector, this little sleeping child, and the net of the spoiler was around her.

"Why are you weeping, Lenore?" asked Miss Beaton, "you will wake the child. Why should you weep?"

Ah, why?

"My little darling," said Lady Vernon, there is a dark shadow over us—over you and me; but you are pure and innocent as the angels of God. Pray, my darling, pray even in your pretty sleep, that no evil may come to you or to me—pray for poor mamma."

Gladie's face grew hard and cold as stone.

"My dear Lenore," she said, "if this troubles you so much, pray give it all up; I do not like to see you in such sore distress."

"I can not give it up, if it be for Cyril's safety," she replied.

Then they left the room together. Gladie carried a shaded night-lamp in her hand and the light fell on her face; it was marble white, with a livid fire in the dark eyes. This was the cup of her vengeance, and she was drinking it.

"Shall you commence your search for the brown pocket-book now?" she said to Lady Vernon, and the answer was "yes."

"I think you are right; let me see the letter again, Lenore—a brown pocket-book with a silver clasp—and that holds the secret; it is worth looking for. What shall you do if that secret treats of another woman, Lenore?—have you thought of that?"

"I have all faith in my husband," she replied. "I have no fear."

"Then do you propose to search for it, Lenore?" continued Miss Beaton. "Upon my word, I never knew until tonight how much I loved you; I would not play the spy like this for any one else in the wide world."

"Do you really think it is playing the spy?" asked Lady Vernon, stopping abruptly.

"Yes, but with such a good end that the end quite justifies the means, Lenore; we are spies with a good purpose, not a bad one. You are doing your best to find out your husband's secret, to preserve his fair name and his safety. Where do you propose to look?"

"I think Sir Cyril generally keeps his papers all in the library," she answered; "shall we go there?"

They went; the library was all in darkness, and Gladie lighted the lamp.

"Now," she said, "we have light, we shall see. Let us begin with the escritoire and go on through the drawers."

One by one patiently they opened each drawer; they searched each little pigeon hole; they opened desks, receptacles of all kinds, but there was no sight of any brown pocket-book.

Miss Beaton was surprised to see Lady Vernon look up to her with the brightest smile she had seen on her face for many days.

"Gladie," she cried, "do you think Cyril was jesting? There is no pocket-book here, and it looks to me as though indeed, he were jesting with me."

"No, I can take no such flattering hope to my heart," she replied. "It seems to me that the pocket book contains something even more serious than we thought; it will not be here, I am sure; it must be in his own room. If we wish to find it we must go there."

(To be continued.)

Ignorance too often mistakes conceit for dignity.

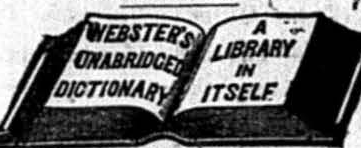
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AFTER FOUR WEEKS FROM this date, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, for letters patent for a "Steel Protected Dry Fittings," for the preservation of castaway seamen, to be granted to THOMAS S. CALPIN, of Bay Roberts.

THOMAS S. CALPIN, Bay Roberts
St. John's, May 22, 1888—4w, 11w, t

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Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates, 50 cents per inch, for first insertion; and 25 cents per inch for each continuation. Special rates for monthly, quarterly, or yearly contracts. To insure insertion on day of publication advertisements must be in not later than 12 o'clock, noon.

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Reserve.....	£844,576 19 11
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Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835 19 1
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REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1882. FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.	
Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075 5 3
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	£593,792 13 4

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1888.

AMALGAMATIONS

And That Sort of Thing.

The "Telegram" of Saturday published a leading article which, from its confident tone, was supposed to be "voice the thoughts" of some of the political leaders of either the Thorburn or Whiteway Party. Our contemporary says, "a movement is on foot with a view to an arrangement between the reliable section of Sir Robert Thorburn's followers and the whole of the Whiteway Party, preparatory to the approaching general election."

The italics are ours. The "Telegram," the burthen of whose song for over two years was, "turn the rascals out," is now "heartily sick of party warfare, newspaper abuse, and silly demonstrations," and says "every intelligent person has long since begun to realize the fact that something else is needed before a fair start can be made in the path of progress."

Our contemporary thinks the evils from which the colony has been suffering are not due so much to the direct mal-administration of the government as to the "trickling" and "shuffling" of the Liberal Party. In the new patent combination, which our contemporary is about to god-father, the Liberal Party are to have no share. They are to be left out in the cold. The gravamen against them dates farther back than the amalgamation of 1886, it lies in their conduct towards Sir William Whiteway on the Penney Resolution matter in 1885.

Now, though we are not in possession of all the facts relating to that affair and hence are not in a position to give a confident opinion about it, yet admitting for a moment that "some one had blundered," during the heat and rancor and excitement of the time, would it not be well to let by-gones be by-gones? Why not let the dead pass by their dead? If the stolen carpet business is permitted to rest why not the Penney Resolution? If the good men and the able men are to unite to form a strong, steady, stable administration, they should give evidence of their talent, if not their virtue, by proclaiming a policy of toleration, rather than a policy of rank political bigotry towards a party which is already shattered, which has no acknowledged leader, and which has abandoned hope. We speak of those in the legislature; but, be it said to their honor, that when the vit question of the independence of their country became involved, the bulk of them proved true to the traditions of the old historic Liberal Party, they spurned the tempting bribes that were offered, and for doing this they shall not be ostracized; and any party or man that would attempt it is a Confederate at heart, and wishes to accomplish his object, by choking off the men who loyally stood by the first and greatest principle—the retention of the charter to make our own customs and other laws.

While advising the formation of a new amalgamation, our contemporary asks: "Would any person of backbone and intelligence care to trust members of the so-called 'Liberal Party' after that most undignified alliance? (The amalgamation of 1886). Here we have them united in office and policy with the very men from whom they separated on conscientious grounds only one brief year before. We cannot say what the respectable wing of Sir Robert Thorburn's supporters think of such tactics; but it seems to us that no member of Sir William Whiteway's party would care to again associate, officially, with people of so temporizing and dangerous a disposition."

Though the "Telegram" may not have meant it, these words are liable to be construed, and have been taken as an intimation that the Whiteway Party desire to ostracize the Liberal Party, or, to be plain, the Catholic people of this colony form a due share in the administration of the public affairs.

We purpose referring to this phase of the question tomorrow; and, in the meantime, say though we do not know personally what "the respectable wing of Sir Robert Thorburn's supporters think of such tactics," we believe that one experience of that sort is enough for Sir Robert himself, and that his Anti-Confederate supporters are not the men to be guilty of such an act of "stupendous folly." The times have outgrown such madness. The Proscriptionist Government of 1885 was the outcome of the froth, and the folly, and the melancholy events which were simply a blot on the fair fame of the country. No sooner was it formed than the seeds of decay began to fructify.

Such administrations in mixed communities are anachronisms, and can never survive.

For ourselves, we believe in party government. We do not think it advisable to have all "the best men," if such were possible, in any administration, for it is essential to good government to have an able, active Opposition. We have little or no faith in amalgamated governments, for the compromises by which they are held together are

generally effected by corruption and the abandonment of sound principles.

The next issue at the polls cannot be other than Confederation and Anti-Confederation. On this party lines must be drawn. If the Confederates shrink from making it the issue, the Anti-Confederates will not. The party that succeeds will form the next government and, the beaten party will have to accept their defeat with such good grace as they may possess. The "trimmers and traitors" will have to stand aside while this political life or death contest is being waged. The camp followers may hope to reap the laurels, as they have too often done before; but in the well-organized Anti-Confederate day of victory they will be "found among the missing."

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

THE PARNELL INDEMNITY FUND

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—In yesterday's issue of the "Evening Telegram," appeared a letter over the signature of "Native," having reference to a letter of the Rev. Father Clancy, which previously appeared in your paper, suggesting the advisability of opening a subscription for the indemnity fund. I quote one sentence from the letter:—

"If Father Clancy will but look nearer home, he will, I imagine, find greater needs for the opening of subscription lists. Needs, the alleviation of which would redound vastly more to his honor!"

In answer to this, I say that no person will be expected to subscribe who, by doing so, will thereby curtail his support of our local charities. The amount collected will be but a secondary consideration, the principal object being to show Mr. Parnell and his followers that our sympathy with the cause they advocate is not mere gas and humbug. So far as local institutions are concerned, the best answer is what you remarked editorially on Saturday, which was, in effect, that there are many local calls for charitable purposes, and no person will be expected to contribute towards the indemnity fund who would thereby keep their offerings from local institutions. So far as giving to local charities is concerned, I have no hesitation in saying that Father Clancy and those who will subscribe to the indemnity fund have done more than "Native" ever did in that way. Men of the class of the "Telegram" writer are penurious and uncharitable. A large amount is not expected, and it was never contemplated to raise such, and if such men as "Native" will not subscribe no one will force him to do so. But I would like "Native" to recall, if he be old enough, the year of forty six, and if he be not old enough, let him learn from others who are, something about that calamitous year in St. John's. The city was reduced to ashes, the people were without homes, food or clothing. An appeal for assistance went across the ocean to the Emerald Isle, and what was the response? It was the terrible famine year, and God knows every cent that could be raised was required for local purposes, for the elevation of local wants. Did Ireland say then, as "Native" says now, that we want all our money for local charities. No; notwithstanding that her children were dying for want of food, she sent out stores and clothing enough to St. John's to tide the people over that terrible time. If any of the towns of Ireland were devastated by fire, would not Irishmen and their descendants, and others too, give a helping hand; and shall we give no help now, when an attempt is being made to blast the reputation of the Irish leaders, and through them the characters of the people of Ireland. Perish the base thought. Another thing I would tell "Native" is, that humanity is not bounded by defined limits, it is world-wide and broad as truth and justice are; and any individual like "Native" who would selfishly and narrowly endeavour to prevent others from helping on a humane and just cause, not only brings ignominy upon himself but on the country which unfortunately calls him son.

Hoping that all sympathisers of Mr. Parnell, and lovers of humanity, will never miss the small donations they give towards the indemnity fund, I remain, yours, &c.,

BUSHBORN.

St. John's Sept. 27th, 1888.

St. Peter's R. C. School, Queen Street.

St. Peter's Roman Catholic school, in Queen Street, is being repaired and overhauled. The sides are being pointed with cement, and new metal shoots are being fixed up to carry off the water. The schools are comfortable and commodious.

A case for an alleged breach of the license act was before the court this morning. Three witnesses were examined, who each, though admitting having been in the licensed house on Sunday afternoon, denied having seen any liquor consumed. The case will come up for final hearing on Monday.

NECESSITY OF HAVING AN

Independent and Incorruptible Opposition.

Second Letter from "Compos Mentis."

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—The bane of amalgamated governments has been the curse of this country for the last twenty years. We have never had a wholesome condition of public affairs since the Bennett Government went out of office. They were not an honest government because they were the Bennett government particularly, but because they went into office on an independent footing and maintained their independence throughout. No doubt the dregs of that party or government afterwards deteriorated and became purchasable after the Bennett Government as such ceased to exist, but that fact does not prejudice the general statement or detract from its value as an illustration of what I mean. Any man who goes into politics for the sake of what he makes out of it publicly declares himself to be a thief, because he undertakes to sell a delegated trust for a personal advantage.

The object of an Opposition under responsible government is to form a makeweight or counter balance to the government, in the public interest. Without such a complement responsible government is incomplete. How can a man be responsible where there is no independent party to bring him to book when he goes wrong, or to check him when he goes too fast. An independent opposition to the government is the only guarantee the public has for a safe or honest administration of the public affairs.

When a man undertakes to buy up another man because that other man is valuable by reason of some trust vested in him for the public benefit, both parties to the transaction plainly declare themselves to be thieves. No doubt, in politics the thing is often done, but the frequency of its commission does not make the act any less a dishonest one. Nor does its danger to the public weal end with its dishonesty; for a man who conceives that he has the right to sell a public trust for a private advantage will naturally resent any attempted interference with that right, and will commit any mean, cowardly or unlawful act to protect himself in securing his dishonest gains.

The only wholesome condition of public affairs, therefore, here or anywhere, is where an incorruptible and independent opposition exists—an opposition that honestly becomes such for the purpose of discharging the duties and functions of an opposition, that will not be bought, and whose whole ultimate reward is declared to be the government, the whole government, and nothing but the government. Of course such an opposition will become the government in the course of time; but their men will not be picked off by retail at the public expense, they will not be weakened by such purchased defections from their ranks, and, whether as opposition or as succeeding government, they will command respect and discharge their duty to the country.

Since the day I have named continuous efforts have been made to frustrate the formation of an independent political party in Newfoundland, and such another attempt is now on. It is easy to see who are the parties promoting this deterioration of the franchise and what their motive is. They are simply the men (and their clientele) who have a monied interest in preventing a real change of government; who hold valuable franchises of their own in the shape of subsidised monopolies, which a healthy or independent public opinion might sweep away. These men are plotting and scheming to destroy all spirit of independence in public affairs—to break down the independent press—to virtually destroy the franchise as a popular instrument, and to convert all kinds of public men (to the public detriment) into the two ignoble classes of "the bought" and "the sold."

Thus every successive administration or attempt to form an independent one has been frustrated. That these "farmers" of perpetual subsidies may retain their control of public affairs, liberty dies and independence has ceased to exist. As a consequence, the common taxes have been multiplied until all further public growth is stifled, and the accumulating population has to drift off into strange lands in order to obtain that subsistence they cannot get here. Worse than that, in consequence of the spirit of servitude thus engendered whenever any independent stroke has to be made in the country a stranger has to be obtained from abroad to do it, because the native element has not moral courage to resist the spoilers of their rights.

To apply the above. The Whiteway party, almost before it has become a party, and certainly before it has obtained a public existence, now informs us, through its organ, the "Telegram," that its opposition as a public instrument is already quenched, or proposed to be quenched, by a union with the present government. Thinly disguised, this is what the announcement amounts to. The weak men of both parties have been, or are willing to be "bought up" by the permanent monied interest designated by me, and the franchise is to be "throttled" again as it was in 1884.

Well, we shall see. The "little game" is not quite played yet, and perhaps its premature foreclosure may frustrate its birth. Whether it does or not will not detract much from the public contempt for those who were willing to be bought, if they could get any to buy them, and willing to buy, with money that does not belong to them, property that is not intended for sale.

Yours, etc.,

COMPOS MENTIS.

St. John's, Sept. 26th, 1888.

ENCYCLICAL LETTER

Of Leo XIII., by Divine Providence, Pope.

[On Sunday, 30th September, a Requiem Mass will be celebrated in the Cathedral, and in each church in the diocese. This is in accordance with the commands of His Holiness, which are given in the annexed Encyclical.]

To Our Venerable Brethren the Patriarchs, Primate, Archbishops, and Bishops of the whole world in favor and communion with the Apostolic See.

VENERABLE BRETHREN, HEALTH AND APOSTOLIC BLESSING.—We return thanks, as is meet, to the sovereign goodness of God, whose will and providential wish governs the whole of men's lives, that the fifteenth anniversary of Our priesthood has shone upon the Church. Moreover, the wonderful unanimity of hearts displayed in the tokens of respect, the liberal gifts, the public manifestations of readiness, is such as He alone could have inspired, on whom entirely depends the spirits, the wills and the hearts of men; and who rules and directs events for the glory of the Christian religion.

It is indeed a wonderful and memorable event, whereby the enemies of the Church, in spite of themselves, whether they desire it or not, see with their own eyes that the Church maintains her divine life and virtue with which she is endowed from Heaven; this, indeed, makes them feel that the impious strive in vain when they rage and plan foolish attacks against the Lord and against His Church.

In order that the memory of this heavenly benefit may be continued, and that its utility may be spread as far and wide as possible, we have laid open the treasures of heavenly graces to all the flock committed to Our care. We have not been wanting in imploring the succors of divine mercy in favor of those who are outside the ark of salvation, whereby we hope to obtain that all nations and all peoples, united in the faith by the bonds of charity, may soon form one flock under one shepherd. This is what we have asked of Our Lord Jesus Christ in Our supplications on the occasion of the late canonizations.

For lifting up Our eyes to the Church triumphant We have solemnly decreed and accorded on the one hand the supreme honor of the saints; on the other the title of Blessed to those Christian heroes, the examination of whose sublime virtues and miracles have been happily concluded according to the due rights of law, so that the heavenly Jerusalem may be joined in a communion of the same joy with those who still pursue on earth the pilgrimage which is to lead them to God.

But, by the help of God, in order that we may crown this joy, We desire to fulfil as far as lies in Our power, Our apostolic duty of charity by extending the plenitude of Our infinite spiritual treasures to those who, having died the death of the just, have quitted this world of strife with the sign of faith, and are branches of the mystical vine, though they cannot enter into everlasting rest until they have paid the uttermost farthing which they owe to the avenging justice of God.

We are moved to this both by the pious desires of Catholics to whom We know that Our resolution will be especially grateful, and by the fearful tortures which the souls of the departed suffer, but we are also animated by the custom of the Church, which, amidst the most joyous solemnities of the year, fails not to make a holy and salutary commemoration of the dead that they may be delivered from their sins.

Therefore, since it is certain by the doctrine of the Catholic Church, that the souls detained in purgatory are benefited by the prayers of the faithful, and especially by the august Sacrifice of the Altar, We think We can give them no more useful and desirable pledge of Our love than by everywhere increasing the offering of the pure oblation of the Most Holy Sacrifice of Our Divine Mediator, for the extinction of their pain. We therefore decree, with all the necessary dispensations and indulgences, the last Sunday of next September as a day of ample expiation on which well be celebrated by Ourselves and equally by each of our brethren the Patriarchs, Archbishops, and Bishops, and also by other prelates exercising jurisdiction in a diocese, each in his own church, whether patriarchal, metropolitan, or cathedral, a solemn Mass for the Dead with the greatest solemnity possible, and according to the rite ordered in the Missal for the commemoration of all souls.

We desire also that this should take place in the same manner in all parishes and collegiate churches, both of the secular and regular clergy, and by all priests generally provided that they who are bound to choral service do not omit the proper office of the Mass for the day where it is obligatory.

As to the faithful, We strenuously exhort them after Sacramental confession devoutly to partake of the Bread of Angels for the benefit of the souls in purgatory. We grant by Our Apostolic authority a plenary indulgence to be gained by such of the faithful, applicable to the dead, and the favor of a privileged altar to all those who, as has been said before, say Mass.

Thus these pious souls who expiate the re-

mainder of their sins amidst such tortures will receive a special and opportune consolation, thanks to the life-giving Victim which the Universal Church united to her visible head, and, animated with a spirit of charity, will offer to God that He may admit them to the dwelling of His consolation, to light and eternal peace.

In the meanwhile, Venerable Brethren, We affectionately grant you in the Lord as a pledge of celestial gifts, the Apostolic Benediction, to you and all the clergy and people committed to your charge.

Given at St. Peter's, at Rome, at the solemnity of Easter, in the year 1888, the eleventh of our pontificate.

LEO XIII., POPE.

ADDRESS

To Rev. Joseph Kearney, R.C.C., on his removal from Ferryland.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—Allow us, on behalf of the Total Abstinence Society, Ferryland, to offer you our deepest and sincerest feelings of regret on your separation from us.

On your arrival here, January 29th, 1888, we saw the Almighty had good things in store for us, in sending one in the prime of youth and strength to train up the youth in the habits of virtue and sobriety.

We beg to return our grateful thanks for the many times you attended our meetings, as Spiritual Director; also, for the good advice and instructions you gave us from time to time, and we hope, to prove, by our fidelity in the cause of temperance, how much we valued them, and that your good counsels have not been given to us in vain.

We sincerely trust and pray the good God to bless and spare you long in His vineyard and shower every blessing on your new mission.

And should you ever return to Ferryland again, there will be many warm and devoted hearts to cheer and proclaim your welcome return.

Trusting you will not forget us in your holy prayers, we remain, most respectfully, your obedient servants,

THE MEMBERS OF THE T. A. S.

Signed on behalf of the Society:

JOSEPH COSTELLO, President.
HENRY HOPKINS, Vice-President.
MARTIN DEVEREUX, Treasurer.
RICHARD DELAHUNTY, Assist. Treas.
MICHAEL SLANEY, Secretary.

Ferryland, September, 1888.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The steamer "Conscript" left Old Perlican at 7 a.m. today, bound home.

The steamer "Vanguard," of Harbor Grace, arrived in port this morning.

The steamer "Volunteer" left St. Pierre at ten o'clock last night, bound this way.

The Gas Company's office will be removed to the rooms over the store of John A. Edens, Esq., after the first of October.

W. S. D., Placentia. Thanks. By reference to our issue of the 25th, you will see that the verses in question has been published.

The west wall of the old cemetery, opposite the Court-house, will be taken down at its south-west corner and pushed back considerably.

The treasurer of the St. Vincent de Paul Society has received a twenty dollar (\$20) note from "A Sympathizer," through F. St. John, Esq.

TO CORRESPONDENTS—"Long's Hill": Your letter, on the good workmanship of the stone wall near the old burying ground, will appear tomorrow.

It is said that one of the best ways to revive trade is for people who owe small debts to pay them promptly, such for instance as printer's bills. There are some people, not a hundred miles from this town, who have not energy enough to put their hands in their pockets to pay a small bill, who could dance all night without the least fatigue.

The Montreal "Gazette" unreservedly condemns the Dominion government for imposing that vexatious duty on fruit packages. It has always appeared to us that the customs department goes out of its way to make an exhibition of itself. The department is continuously making some disastrous blunder. There seems to be no end to its folly. It is time the head of it gave it personal attention.—Toronto Globe.

MARRIAGES.

HARVEY-SIMMS.—On September 26th, at the Manse, by the Rev. W. Graham, Alfred G. Harvey, M.B., B.A., to Christina, second daughter of Dr. Simms.

DEATHS.

MANSFIELD.—This morning, after a long illness, Mary Ellen, beloved daughter of James and Mary Mansfield, aged 14 years. Her funeral will take place on Sunday, from her late residence, Flower Hill.

JARTER.—Yesterday, Eliza (Daisy), wife of Albert E. Jarter, aged 22 years. Funeral tomorrow (Friday), at 3 p.m.

FINN.—This morning, after a long illness, Eliza, third daughter of the late Lawrence and Elizabeth Finn. Her funeral will take place on Sunday, from her late residence, 83 Water-street West, (Boston and New York papers please copy.